

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910412259803321
Titolo	Legislative and judicial remedies for environmental torts victims : a study in the framework of EU-China cooperation... / editor in chief Wang Canfa, Fei Anling, Marina Timoteo ; performing editor Cheng Yanhua, Chen Fanhong
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna, : Bononia University press, 2013
ISBN	978-88-7395-798-0
Descrizione fisica	440 p. ; 24
Collana	Chinese law in action ; 2
Disciplina	345
Locazione	FSPBC
Collocazione	XIII A 527
Lingua di pubblicazione	Cinese Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Atti di del congresso tenuto a Beijing nel 2013

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910958786903321
Titolo	Current issues in generative Hebrew linguistics / / edited by Sharon Armon-Lotem, Gabi Danon, Susan Rothstein
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub., c2008
ISBN	9786612104718 9781282104716 1282104713 9789027289650 9027289654
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	vi, 393 p. : ill
Collana	Linguistik aktuell = Linguistics today, , 0166-0829 ; ; v. 134
Altri autori (Persone)	Armon-LotemSharon DanonGabi RothsteinSusan Deborah
Disciplina	492.4/5
Soggetti	Hebrew language - Grammar, Generative Hebrew language - Syntax
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Current Issues in Generative Hebrew Linguistics -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- Acknowledgement -- Current issues in Generative Hebrew Linguistics -- 1 Overview -- 1.1 The structure of the lexicon and derivational morphology -- 1.2 Features, agreement and inflectional morphology -- 1.2.1 Tense, subject-verb agreement and the realization of subjects -- 1.2.2 Features and agreement in the pronominal system -- 1.2.3 Agreement in other domains and the distribution of features -- 1.3 The grammaticalization of semantic and pragmatic distinctions -- 1.4 Summary -- 2 The papers -- References -- Part 1. The structure of the lexicon -- Morphologically conditioned V-Ø alternation in Hebrew -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Paradigmatic relations -- 2.1 Noun idiosyncrasies: Evidence for a lexical base -- 2.1.1 Selection of inflectional suffixes -- 2.1.2 Stress -- 2.2 Adjectives, participles, and verbs -- 2.2.1 Verbs: Evidence for OO relation -- 2.2.2 Participles: Evidence for OO relation -- 3. V-Ø alternation -- 3.1 A historical perspective and learnability --

3.2 Descriptive generalizations -- 3.3 An Optimality Theoretic analysis
 -- 3.3.1 The trigger of V-Ø alternation -- 3.3.2 Verbs -- 3.3.3
 Participles and adjectives -- 3.3.4 Nouns -- 3.3.5 Category specific
 phonology -- 4. Concluding remarks -- References -- The special
 status of nif'al in Hebrew -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The structural
 uniqueness of nif'al -- 2.1 The syllabic structures of nif'al within the
 verb system -- 2.2 Tense distribution -- 2.3 Morphophonemic
 alternations -- 2.3.1 Resemblance to passive templates -- 2.3.2
 Resemblance to non-passive templates -- 3. The semantic load of nif'al
 -- 3.1 Real passive and pseudo-passive -- 3.2 Hitpa'el and nif'al
 resemblance -- 4. In conclusion -- References -- Object gap
 constructions -- Externalization and operator movement*.
 1 Introduction -- 2 Hebrew object gap nominal: Externalization -- 2.1
 The properties of the object gap nominal -- 2.2 Previous analyses --
 2.3 Formation of object gap nominals -- 2.4 Accounting for the
 properties of object gap nominals -- 3 English object gap constituent:
 Op-movement -- 3.1 to" is not T -- 3.2 No subject position -- 3.3
 Predicate formation -- 3.4 The consequences -- 4 Object gap
 constituents in the TCs: Formation of the complex AP predicate -- 4.1
 The complex tough predicate -- 4.2 Supporting evidence -- 5
 Concluding remarks -- References -- Active lexicon -- Adjectival and
 verbal passives* -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Adjectival versus verbal
 passives -- 2.1 Diagnostics -- 2.2 The subject: Internal or external? --
 3 Two gaps in the passive system -- 3.1 Adjectival but no verbal
 passive -- 3.2 No verbal and no adjectival passive -- 4 The solution:
 lexicon vs. syntax -- 4.1 Two types of unaccusatives -- 4.1.1
 Underived vs. decausative unaccusatives -- 4.1.2 Against other views
 -- 4.2 Verbal passives -- 5 Additional evidence: idioms and semantic
 drift -- 6 Adjectival passives and adjectival de-causatives -- 6.1
 Adjectival passives and adjectival decausatives in Hebrew -- 6.2 Locus
 of derivation -- 6.3 Idioms and semantic drift as evidence for lexical
 status -- 7 Conclusion -- References -- Part 2. Grammatical features
 and inflectional morphology -- Definiteness agreement with PP
 modifiers -- 1 Introduction -- 2 The phenomenon -- 2.1 Definite-
 indefinite asymmetries -- 2.2 Non-uniqueness -- 2.3 Factors affecting
 acceptability of non-agreeing pps -- 2.3.1 Heaviness of the pp -- 2.3.2
 Quantifiers and numerals -- 2.3.3 Argument pps versus modifier pps
 -- 3 Agreeing modifiers: Semantic generalizations -- 4 Agreement and
 the interpretation of [±def] -- 5 Definiteness spreading -- 5.1 pps and
 the construct state.
 5.2 DS and the interpretability of [±def] -- 6 Conclusion -- References
 -- Predication and equation in Hebrew (Nonpseudocleft) copular
 sentences -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Puzzling contrasts between pronH
 and pronZ sentences -- 2.1 Grammaticality contrasts -- 2.2 Agreement
 contrasts -- 2.3 Semantic contrasts -- 3 Previously suggested
 underlying differences between the pronominal copulas -- 3.1 A
 semantic difference: Heller's 1999, 2002 H-predicative/ Z-equative
 hypothesis -- 3.1.1 Heller's analysis of pronH and pronZ in
 pseudoclefts -- 3.1.2 Application of Heller's H-predicative/Z-equative
 hypothesis to nonpseudocleft copular constructions -- 3.2 Agreement
 patterns of the pronominal copulas, and the existence of a second
 pronZ - Sichel 1997 -- 3.3 The [-human] constraint (A modified
 version of Berman 1978) -- 3.4 Summary -- 4 The puzzling contrasts
 revisited -- 4.1 The hypothesis: The postcopular adjective as modifying
 a null noun -- 4.2 Explaining agreement contrasts -- 4.3 Explaining
 semantic contrasts -- 4.3.1 Heller's 1999 suggestion and its
 shortcomings -- 4.3.2 Obligatory and optional "denotation widening"
 -- 4.4 Explaining distributional differences -- 4.5 PronH and pronZ

with postcopular NPs: Why "denotation widening" of the subject is blocked with pronH sentences -- 5 Concluding remarks, general implications and directions for further research -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Morphological knowledge without morphological structure -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The prosody-morphology interface in Hebrew verb paradigms -- 3. The acquisition of Hebrew prosodic structure -- 4. The puzzle -- 5. Morphological development -- 5.1 Affixes as constraints -- 5.2 The emergence of morphological knowledge -- 6. Conclusion -- References.

The interaction between question formation and verbal morphology in the acquisition of Hebrew - A minimalist perspective -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The theoretical framework - On phases -- 2.1 The structure of Hebrew - Verbal system and question formation -- 3. The corpus -- 3.1 Order of acquisition of verbal morphology and subjects in Hebrew -- 3.2. Verbal morphology and the acquisition of questions in Hebrew -- 4. Discussion - Saliency and frequency -- 5. Discussion - A minimalist account -- 5.1. A minimalist account and the acquisition of questions -- 6. Conclusion -- References -- On child subjects in a partially pro-drop language -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Background -- 2.1 Non-pro-drop - RI correlation -- 2.2 RI - underspecified subject correlation -- 2.3 Previous approaches - syntactic accounts -- 2.4 Adult Hebrew -- 3 Method -- 3.1 Subjects -- 3.2 Materials -- 4 Results -- 5 Discussion -- 5.1 Underspecification of verbs -- 5.2 Underspecification of subjects -- 6 Conclusion -- References -- Resumptive pronouns as a last resort when movement is impaired -- Relative clauses in hearing impairment -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1.1 Participants -- 2 Comprehension of sentences that are derived by phrasal movement -- 2.1 Results -- 3 Production of relative clauses -- 3.1 Elicitation of relative clauses in a preference task -- 3.1.1 Results -- 3.2 Elicitation of relative clauses in a picture description task -- 3.2.1 Results -- 3.3 Doubling errors and ungrammatical resumptive pronouns -- 3.4 The use of resumptive pronouns in object relatives in the two elicitation tasks -- 3.5 Comprehension of object relatives with a resumptive pronoun -- References -- Part 3. Semantics, pragmatics and discourse -- Bare minimizers -- 1 The problem -- 2 Lexicalized minimizers as containing a covert even -- 2.1 Lexicalized minimizers under negation.

2.2 Lexicalized minimizers in Yes/No questions -- 3 Do bare minimizers have a covert "even"? -- 4 Bare minimizers in other typical npI-licensing environments -- 5 Summary and discussion -- Appendix -- References -- Hebrew Negative Polarity Items - šum and af* -- 1 Overview of Negative Polarity Items -- 1.1 Free Choice any -- 2 Hebrew npIs - distributional properties -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Licensing by a clause mate negation in simple np V np sentences -- 2.3 Licensing of šum/af by non sentential negation -- 2.3.1 Constituent negation -- 2.3.2 Licensing by non negative downward entailing operators -- 2.3.3 Summary -- 3 um and af: are they synonymous? -- 3.1 A Kadmon and Landman based semantic theory of šum and af -- 3.1.1 Differences between the semantics of any and šum and af -- 4 A formal account of the semantics of šum and af -- 4.1 Non-kind readings of nouns -- 4.2 Kind readings of nouns -- 4.3 Summary -- 5 A derived prediction -- References -- A two-layered analysis of the Hebrew exceptive xuc mi -- 1 On the "minus" and "plus" interpretations of xuc mi -- 2 Von Stechow's analyses of except for and besides -- 3 The semantics and pragmatics of xuc mi -- 3.1 Non vacuous subtraction -- 3.2 Vacuous subtraction -- 3.3 Is the market open or closed on Wednesdays? -- 4 lema'et and milvad -- Acknowledgments -- References -- Codifying apparent inconsistencies in discourse -- The case of Hebrew ma -- 1.

Introduction -- 2. Discourse markers -- 3. ma -- 3.1 ma as a DM -- 3.2 DM and WH ma -- 3.3 ma an analysis -- 4. Potential problems -- 5. Some answers -- 5.1 Non optionality -- 5.2 harey -- 5.3 but -- 5.4 English equivalents -- 5.5 ma tags -- 5.6 Non-ad-hocness (of constraints) -- 6. stam -- 7. Conclusion -- References -- Index -- The series Linguistik Aktuell/Linguistics Today.

Sommario/riassunto

In this paper I examine the Modern Hebrew discourse marker *ma* the function of which is to help anchor new information into the discourse when it appears that the newly introduced material is inconsistent with information assumed to be already in the addressees knowledge store. I claim that *ma* is used to acknowledge and possibly rectify such incompatibilities at the service of coherence and consistency. I briefly discuss yet another discourse marker used to preserve coherence (*staam*), showing that it constitutes an instruction to the hearer to delete material from the discourse model in the face of a sharp contradiction between its content and information taken to be shared.
